Introduced by Senator Calderon

February 5, 2009

An act to amend Sections 2924, 2924b, 2924c, and 2924f of, and to add Sections 2924.9 and 2924.10 to, the Civil Code, relating to mortgages.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 127, as introduced, Calderon. Mortgages.

Existing law governs the transfer of an interest in property in the case of a default on a mortgage. Existing law requires a mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to record the notice of default or notice of sale to make specified disclosures after recording the notice of default or notice of sale and prior to the date of sale. A notice of sale must be recorded with the county recorder at least 14 days prior to the date of sale.

Existing law exempts a trustee from liability for any good faith error resulting from reliance on information provided in good faith by the beneficiary in performing these and other related acts.

This bill would additionally exempt the trustee from liability for any clerical error the trustee makes in performing acts required pursuant to the provisions described above and other related provisions governing mortgage defaults.

This bill would require a mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to record a notice of sale or notice of default to make specified disclosures either on an Internet Web site or in a telephone recording that is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and make a related change. This bill would also extend the time during which the notice of sale must be recorded from 14 to 20 days.

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The bill would require a beneficiary to provide an opening bid to a trustee at least one week prior to the first scheduled sale date. The bill would authorize the beneficiary to update the opening bid prior to the sale, as specified, and would authorize a beneficiary who provides an opening bid to accept a higher bid.

The bill would also require a trustee to provide a list of liens and encumbrances upon a trust property and to charge a reasonable fee for the information, as specified. This provision would exempt the trustee from liability for any good faith error resulting from reliance on information provided in good faith, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2924 of the Civil Code is amended to 2 read:

3 2924. (a) Every transfer of an interest in property, other than 4 in trust, made only as a security for the performance of another act, is to be deemed a mortgage, except when in the case of 6 personal property it is accompanied by actual change of possession, 7 in which case it is to be deemed a pledge. Where, by a mortgage 8 created after July 27, 1917, of any estate in real property, other than an estate at will or for years, less than two, or in any transfer in trust made after July 27, 1917, of a like estate to secure the 10 11 performance of an obligation, a power of sale is conferred upon 12 the mortgagee, trustee, or any other person, to be exercised after 13 a breach of the obligation for which that mortgage or transfer is a security, the power shall not be exercised except where the 14 15 mortgage or transfer is made pursuant to an order, judgment, or 16 decree of a court of record, or to secure the payment of bonds or 17 other evidences of indebtedness authorized or permitted to be issued by the Commissioner of Corporations, or is made by a public 18 19 utility subject to the provisions of the Public Utilities Act, until 20 all of the following apply:

(1) The trustee, mortgagee, or beneficiary, or any of their authorized agents shall first file for record, in the office of the recorder of each county wherein the mortgaged or trust property or some part or parcel thereof is situated, a notice of default. That notice of default shall include all of the following:

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(A) A statement identifying the mortgage or deed of trust by stating the name or names of the trustor or trustors and giving the book and page, or instrument number, if applicable, where the mortgage or deed of trust is recorded or a description of the mortgaged or trust property.

- (B) A statement that a breach of the obligation for which the mortgage or transfer in trust is security has occurred.
- (C) A statement setting forth the nature of each breach actually known to the beneficiary and of his or her election to sell or cause to be sold the property to satisfy that obligation and any other obligation secured by the deed of trust or mortgage that is in default.
- (D) If the default is curable pursuant to Section 2924c, the statement specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2924c.
- (2) Not less than three months shall elapse from the filing of the notice of default.
- (3) After the lapse of the three months described in paragraph (2), the mortgagee, trustee or other person authorized to take the sale shall give notice of sale, stating the time and place thereof, in the manner and for a time not less than that set forth in Section 2924f.
- (b) In performing acts required by this article, the trustee shall incur no liability for any good faith error resulting from reliance on information provided in good faith by the beneficiary regarding the nature and the amount of the default under the secured obligation, deed of trust, or mortgage or resulting from any clerical error the trustee makes, despite adherence to procedures intended to prevent the error. In performing the acts required by this article, a trustee shall not be subject to Title 1.6c (commencing with Section 1788) of Part 4.
- (c) A recital in the deed executed pursuant to the power of sale of compliance with all requirements of law regarding the mailing of copies of notices or the publication of a copy of the notice of default or the personal delivery of the copy of the notice of default or the posting of copies of the notice of sale or the publication of a copy thereof shall constitute prima facie evidence of compliance with these requirements and conclusive evidence thereof in favor of bona fide purchasers and encumbrancers for value and without notice.

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(d) All of the following shall constitute privileged communications pursuant to Section 47:

- (1) The mailing, publication, and delivery of notices as required by this section.
 - (2) Performance of the procedures set forth in this article.
- (3) Performance of the functions and procedures set forth in this article if those functions and procedures are necessary to carry out the duties described in Sections 729.040, 729.050, and 729.080 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (e) There is a rebuttable presumption that the beneficiary actually knew of all unpaid loan payments on the obligation owed to the beneficiary and secured by the deed of trust or mortgage subject to the notice of default. However, the failure to include an actually known default shall not invalidate the notice of sale and the beneficiary shall not be precluded from asserting a claim to this omitted default or defaults in a separate notice of default.
 - SEC. 2. Section 2924.9 is added to the Civil Code, to read:
- 2924.9. Each beneficiary shall provide an opening bid on property to the trustee at least one week prior to the first scheduled sale date. The beneficiary may update that opening bid at any time prior to the sale, by notifying the trustee of the modification. The trustee shall update its information regarding the sale on its 24-hour telephone recording or Internet Web site with the updated bid as soon as practicable after receiving a revised opening bid from a beneficiary. A beneficiary who provides an opening bid to a trustee may accept a higher bid on the property.
 - SEC. 3. Section 2924.10 is added to the Civil Code, to read:
- 2924.10. (a) Upon oral, written, or electronic request by a person, and if known by the trustee, the trustee shall provide a list of the liens and encumbrances upon a trust property as of a date certain, which shall be stated by the trustee when it provides the information.
- (b) The trustee may charge a requestor a reasonable fee for providing this information, not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30) per property.
- (c) In performing acts required by this section, the trustee shall incur no liability for any good faith error resulting from reliance on information provided in good faith by third parties who perform title and records searches.

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(d) This section shall not impose any liability on a title insurance company, underwritten title company, or controlled escrow company, with respect to the validity of information the company provides in good faith to a trustee, and which is subsequently requested of the trustee by a third party pursuant to this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "lien" or "encumbrance" includes a mortgage, deed or trust, or lis pendens. Lien or encumbrance does not include taxes or assessments, reservations in patents, easements, rights-of-way, reservation of mineral rights, covenants, conditions or restrictions.

SEC. 4. Section 2924b of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2924b. (a) Any person desiring a copy of any notice of default and of any notice of sale under any deed of trust or mortgage with power of sale upon real property or an estate for years therein, as to which deed of trust or mortgage the power of sale cannot be exercised until these notices are given for the time and in the manner provided in Section 2924 may, at any time subsequent to recordation of the deed of trust or mortgage and prior to recordation of notice of default thereunder, cause to be filed for record in the office of the recorder of any county in which any part or parcel of the real property is situated, a duly acknowledged request for a copy of the notice of default and of sale. This request shall be signed and acknowledged by the person making the request, specifying the name and address of the person to whom the notice is to be mailed, shall identify the deed of trust or mortgage by stating the names of the parties thereto, the date of recordation thereof, and the book and page where the deed of trust or mortgage is recorded or the recorder's number, and shall be in substantially the following form:

"In accordance with Section 2924b, Civil Code, request is hereby		
made that a copy of any notice of default and a copy of any notice of sale		
under the deed of trust (or mortgage) recorded,, in Book		
page records of County, (or filed for record with		
recorder's serial number,County) California, executed		
by as trustor (or mortgagor) in which	is named as	
beneficiary (or mortgagee) and	as trustee be mailed to	
at		
Name	Address	
NOTICE: A copy of any notice of default and of any notice of sale will be		

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sent only to the address contained in this recorded request. If your address changes, a new request must be recorded.

Signature ______"

Upon the filing for record of the request, the recorder shall index in the general index of grantors the names of the trustors (or mortgagor) recited therein and the names of persons requesting copies.

- (b) The mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to record the notice of default or the notice of sale shall do each of the following:
- (1) Within 10 business days following recordation of the notice of default, deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mail an envelope, sent by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid, containing a copy of the notice with the recording date shown thereon, addressed to each person whose name and address are set forth in a duly recorded request therefor, directed to the address designated in the request and to each trustor or mortgagor at his or her last known address if different than the address specified in the deed of trust or mortgage with power of sale.
- (2) At least 20 days before the date of sale, deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mail an envelope, sent by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid, containing a copy of the notice of the time and place of sale, addressed to each person whose name and address are set forth in a duly recorded request therefor, directed to the address designated in the request and to each trustor or mortgagor at his or her last known address if different than the address specified in the deed of trust or mortgage with power of sale.
- (3) As used in paragraphs (1) and (2), the "last known address" of each trustor or mortgagor means the last business or residence physical address actually known by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or other person authorized to record the notice of default. For the purposes of this subdivision, an address is "actually known" if it is contained in the original deed of trust or mortgage, or in any subsequent written notification of a change of physical address from the trustor or mortgagor pursuant to the deed of trust or mortgage. For the purposes of this subdivision, "physical address" does not include an e-mail or any form of electronic address for a trustor or mortgagor. The beneficiary shall inform the trustee of

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the trustor's last address actually known by the beneficiary. However, the trustee shall incur no liability for failing to send any notice to the last address unless the trustee has actual knowledge of it.

- (4) A "person authorized to record the notice of default or the notice of sale" shall include an agent for the mortgagee or beneficiary, an agent of the named trustee, any person designated in an executed substitution of trustee, or an agent of that substituted trustee.
- (c) The mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to record the notice of default or the notice of sale shall do the following:
- (1) Within one month following recordation of the notice of default, deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mail an envelope, sent by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid, containing a copy of the notice with the recording date shown thereon, addressed to each person set forth in paragraph (2), provided that the estate or interest of any person entitled to receive notice under this subdivision is acquired by an instrument sufficient to impart constructive notice of the estate or interest in the land or portion thereof that is subject to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed, and provided the instrument is recorded in the office of the county recorder so as to impart that constructive notice prior to the recording date of the notice of default and provided the instrument as so recorded sets forth a mailing address that the county recorder shall use, as instructed within the instrument, for the return of the instrument after recording, and which address shall be the address used for the purposes of mailing notices herein.
- (2) The persons to whom notice shall be mailed under this subdivision are:
- (A) The successor in interest, as of the recording date of the notice of default, of the estate or interest or any portion thereof of the trustor or mortgagor of the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed.
- (B) The beneficiary or mortgagee of any deed of trust or mortgage recorded subsequent to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed, or recorded prior to or concurrently with the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed but subject to a recorded agreement or a recorded statement of subordination to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed.

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(C) The assignee of any interest of the beneficiary or mortgagee described in subparagraph (B), as of the recording date of the notice of default.

- (D) The vendee of any contract of sale, or the lessee of any lease, of the estate or interest being foreclosed that is recorded subsequent to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed, or recorded prior to or concurrently with the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed but subject to a recorded agreement or statement of subordination to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed.
- (E) The successor in interest to the vendee or lessee described in subparagraph (D), as of the recording date of the notice of default.
- (F) The office of the Controller, Sacramento, California, where, as of the recording date of the notice of default, a "Notice of Lien for Postponed Property Taxes" has been recorded against the real property to which the notice of default applies.
- (3) At least 20 days before the date of sale, deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mail an envelope, sent by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid, containing a copy of the notice of the time and place of sale addressed to each person to whom a copy of the notice of default is to be mailed as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), and addressed to the office of any state taxing agency, Sacramento, California, that has recorded, subsequent to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed, a notice of tax lien prior to the recording date of the notice of default against the real property to which the notice of default applies.
- (4) Provide a copy of the notice of sale to the Internal Revenue Service, in accordance with Section 7425 of the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable federal regulation, if a "Notice of Federal Tax Lien under Internal Revenue Laws" has been recorded, subsequent to the deed of trust or mortgage being foreclosed, against the real property to which the notice of sale applies. The failure to provide the Internal Revenue Service with a copy of the notice of sale pursuant to this paragraph shall be sufficient cause to rescind the trustee's sale and invalidate the trustee's deed, at the option of either the successful bidder at the trustee's sale or the trustee, and in either case with the consent of the beneficiary. Any option to rescind the trustee's sale pursuant to this paragraph shall be exercised prior to any transfer of the property by the successful bidder to a bona fide purchaser for value. A recision of

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the trustee's sale pursuant to this paragraph may be recorded in a notice of recision pursuant to Section 1058.5.

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- (5) The mailing of notices in the manner set forth in paragraph (1) shall not impose upon any licensed attorney, agent, or employee of any person entitled to receive notices as herein set forth any duty to communicate the notice to the entitled person from the fact that the mailing address used by the county recorder is the address of the attorney, agent, or employee.
- (d) Any deed of trust or mortgage with power of sale hereafter executed upon real property or an estate for years therein may contain a request that a copy of any notice of default and a copy of any notice of sale thereunder shall be mailed to any person or party thereto at the address of the person given therein, and a copy of any notice of default and of any notice of sale shall be mailed to each of these at the same time and in the same manner required as though a separate request therefor had been filed by each of these persons as herein authorized. If any deed of trust or mortgage with power of sale executed after September 19, 1939, except a deed of trust or mortgage of any of the classes excepted from the provisions of Section 2924, does not contain a mailing address of the trustor or mortgagor therein named, and if no request for special notice by the trustor or mortgagor in substantially the form set forth in this section has subsequently been recorded, a copy of the notice of default shall be published once a week for at least four weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property is situated, the publication to commence within 10 business days after the filing of the notice of default. In lieu of publication, a copy of the notice of default may be delivered personally to the trustor or mortgagor within the 10 business days or at any time before publication is completed, or by posting the notice of default in a conspicuous place on the property and mailing the notice to the last known address of the trustor or mortgagor.
- (e) Any person required to mail a copy of a notice of default or notice of sale to each trustor or mortgagor pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) by registered or certified mail shall simultaneously cause to be deposited in the United States mail, with postage prepaid and mailed by first-class mail, an envelope containing an additional copy of the required notice addressed to each trustor or mortgagor at the same address to which the notice is sent by registered or certified mail pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c). The person shall

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execute and retain an affidavit identifying the notice mailed, showing the name and residence or business address of that person, that he or she is over the age of 18 years, the date of deposit in the mail, the name and address of the trustor or mortgagor to whom sent, and that the envelope was sealed and deposited in the mail with postage fully prepaid. In the absence of fraud, the affidavit required by this subdivision shall establish a conclusive presumption of mailing.

- (f) With respect to separate interests governed by an association, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1351, the association may cause to be filed in the office of the recorder in the county in which the separate interests are situated a request that a mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to record a notice of default regarding any of those separate interests mail to the association a copy of any trustee's deed upon sale concerning a separate interest. The request shall include a legal description or the assessor's parcel number of the separate interests. A request recorded pursuant to this subdivision shall include the name and address of the association and a statement that it is a homeowners' association. Subsequent requests of an association shall supersede prior requests. A request pursuant to this subdivision shall be recorded before the filing of a notice of default. The mortgagee, trustee, or other authorized person shall mail the requested information to the association within 15 business days following the date the trustee's deed is recorded. Failure to mail the request, pursuant to this subdivision, shall not affect the title to real property.
- (g) The mortgagee, trustee, or other person authorized to record the notice of sale shall do both of the following:
- (1) Make information available about each property listed for sale at least one week prior to the scheduled sale date, as follows:
- (A) The information shall be posted on an Internet Web site or in a telephone recording that is accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
 - (B) The information shall include all of the following:
- (i) Contact name and telephone number.
- (ii) Identifying number for the sale of the property.
- 37 (iii) Date, time, and location of the sale.
- 38 (iv)The estimated total amount of the debt published in the notice of the sale.
 - (v) Minimum opening bid, if any.

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(vi) Within 24 hours of the scheduled sale date and time, the outcome of the auction. If the sale was postponed or canceled, the information shall state the rescheduled date, time, and location of the sale, and any change in the minimum opening bid. If the property was sold, the information shall state the sale price and whether the property was sold to a beneficiary or to a third party.

- (vii) A statement that any interested bidder is entitled to request information about liens and encumbrances on the property, subject to payment of a reasonable fee for that information.
- (2) Correct any errors in the information described in paragraph (1) as soon as practicable after identifying the error or being informed of the error.

(g)

(h) No request for a copy of any notice filed for record pursuant to this section, no statement or allegation in the request, and no record thereof shall affect the title to real property or be deemed notice to any person that any person requesting copies of notice has or claims any right, title, or interest in, or lien or charge upon the property described in the deed of trust or mortgage referred to therein.

(h)

- (i) "Business day," as used in this section, has the meaning specified in Section 9.
- SEC. 5. Section 2924c of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2924c. (a) (1) Whenever all or a portion of the principal sum of any obligation secured by deed of trust or mortgage on real property or an estate for years therein hereafter executed has, prior to the maturity date fixed in that obligation, become due or been declared due by reason of default in payment of interest or of any installment of principal, or by reason of failure of trustor or mortgagor to pay, in accordance with the terms of that obligation or of the deed of trust or mortgage, taxes, assessments, premiums for insurance, or advances made by beneficiary or mortgagee in accordance with the terms of that obligation or of the deed of trust or mortgage, the trustor or mortgagor or his or her successor in interest in the mortgaged or trust property or any part thereof, or any beneficiary under a subordinate deed of trust or any other person having a subordinate lien or encumbrance of record thereon, at any time within the period specified in subdivision (e), if the power of sale therein is to be exercised, or, otherwise at any time

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prior to entry of the decree of foreclosure, may pay to the beneficiary or the mortgagee or their successors in interest, respectively, the entire amount due, at the time payment is tendered, with respect to (A) all amounts of principal, interest, taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, or advances actually known by the beneficiary to be, and that are, in default and shown in the notice of default, under the terms of the deed of trust or mortgage and the obligation secured thereby, (B) all amounts in default on recurring obligations not shown in the notice of default, and (C) all reasonable costs and expenses, subject to subdivision (c), which are actually incurred in enforcing the terms of the obligation, deed of trust, or mortgage, and trustee's or attorney's fees, subject to subdivision (d), other than the portion of principal as would not then be due had no default occurred, and thereby cure the default theretofore existing, and thereupon, all proceedings theretofore had or instituted shall be dismissed or discontinued and the obligation and deed of trust or mortgage shall be reinstated and shall be and remain in force and effect, the same as if the acceleration had not occurred. This section does not apply to bonds or other evidences of indebtedness authorized or permitted to be issued by the Commissioner of Corporations or made by a public utility subject to the Public Utilities Code. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "recurring obligation" means all amounts of principal and interest on the loan, or rents, subject to the deed of trust or mortgage in default due after the notice of default is recorded; all amounts of principal and interest or rents advanced on senior liens or leaseholds which are advanced after the recordation of the notice of default; and payments of taxes, assessments, and hazard insurance advanced after recordation of the notice of default. Where the beneficiary or mortgagee has made no advances on defaults which would constitute recurring obligations, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require the trustor or mortgagor to provide reliable written evidence that the amounts have been paid prior to reinstatement.

(2) If the trustor, mortgagor, or other person authorized to cure the default pursuant to this subdivision does cure the default, the beneficiary or mortgagee or the agent for the beneficiary or mortgagee shall, within 21 days following the reinstatement, execute and deliver to the trustee a notice of rescission which rescinds the declaration of default and demand for sale and advises

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the trustee of the date of reinstatement. The trustee shall cause the notice of rescission to be recorded within 30 days of receipt of the notice of rescission and of all allowable fees and costs.

No charge, except for the recording fee, shall be made against the trustor or mortgagor for the execution and recordation of the notice which rescinds the declaration of default and demand for sale.

(b) (1) The notice, of any default described in this section, recorded pursuant to Section 2924, and mailed to any person pursuant to Section 2924b, shall begin with the following statement, printed or typed thereon:

"IMPORTANT NOTICE [14-point boldface type if printed or in capital letters if typed]

IF YOUR PROPERTY IS IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR PAYMENTS, IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY COURT ACTION, [14-point boldface type if printed or in capital letters if typed] and you may have the legal right to bring your account in good standing by paying all of your past due payments plus permitted costs and expenses within the time permitted by law for reinstatement of your account, which is normally five business days prior to the date set for the sale of your property. No sale date may be set until three months from the date this notice of default may be recorded (which date of recordation appears on this notice).

This amount is _	as of	f
		(Date)

and will increase until your account becomes current.

While your property is in foreclosure, you still must pay other obligations (such as insurance and taxes) required by your note and deed of trust or mortgage. If you fail to make future payments on the loan, pay taxes on the property, provide insurance on the property, or pay other obligations as required in the note and deed of trust or mortgage, the beneficiary or mortgagee may insist that you do so in order to reinstate your account in good standing. In addition, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require as a condition to reinstatement that you provide reliable written evidence that

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you paid all senior liens, property taxes, and hazard insurance premiums.

Upon your written request, the beneficiary or mortgagee will give you a written itemization of the entire amount you must pay. You may not have to pay the entire unpaid portion of your account, even though full payment was demanded, but you must pay all amounts in default at the time payment is made. However, you and your beneficiary or mortgagee may mutually agree in writing prior to the time the notice of sale is posted (which may not be earlier than the end of the three-month period stated above) to, among other things, (1) provide additional time in which to cure the default by transfer of the property or otherwise; or (2) establish a schedule of payments in order to cure your default; or both (1) and (2).

Following the expiration of the time period referred to in the first paragraph of this notice, unless the obligation being foreclosed upon or a separate written agreement between you and your creditor permits a longer period, you have only the legal right to stop the sale of your property by paying the entire amount demanded by your creditor.

To find out the amount you must pay, or to arrange for payment to stop the foreclosure, or if your property is in foreclosure for any other reason, contact:

(Name of beneficiary or mortgagee)

(Mailing address)

(Telephone)

If you have any questions, you should contact a lawyer or the governmental agency which may have insured your loan.

Notwithstanding the fact that your property is in foreclosure, you may offer your property for sale, provided the sale is concluded prior to the conclusion of the foreclosure.

Remember, YOU MAY LOSE LEGAL RIGHTS IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PROMPT ACTION. [14-point boldface type if printed or in capital letters if typed]"

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Unless otherwise specified, the notice, if printed, shall appear in at least 12-point boldface type.

If the obligation secured by the deed of trust or mortgage is a contract or agreement described in paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 1632, the notice required herein shall be in Spanish if the trustor requested a Spanish language translation of the contract or agreement pursuant to Section 1632. If the obligation secured by the deed of trust or mortgage is contained in a home improvement contract, as defined in Sections 7151.2 and 7159 of the Business and Professions Code, which is subject to Title 2 (commencing with Section 1801), the seller shall specify on the contract whether or not the contract was principally negotiated in Spanish and if the contract was principally negotiated in Spanish, the notice required herein shall be in Spanish. No assignee of the contract or person authorized to record the notice of default shall incur any obligation or liability for failing to mail a notice in Spanish unless Spanish is specified in the contract or the assignee or person has actual knowledge that the secured obligation was principally negotiated in Spanish. Unless specified in writing to the contrary, a copy of the notice required by subdivision (c) of Section 2924b shall be in English.

- (2) Any failure to comply with the provisions of this subdivision shall not affect the validity of a sale in favor of a bona fide purchaser or the rights of an encumbrancer for value and without notice.
- (c) Costs and expenses which may be charged pursuant to Sections 2924 to 2924i, inclusive, shall be limited to the costs incurred for recording, mailing, including certified and express mail charges, publishing, and posting notices required by Sections 2924 to 2924i, inclusive, posting information on an Internet Web site or making that information available on a 24-hour telephone recording, as required by subdivision (g) of Section 2924b, postponement pursuant to Section 2924g not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per postponement and a fee for a trustee's sale guarantee or, in the event of judicial foreclosure, a litigation guarantee. For purposes of this subdivision, a trustee or beneficiary may purchase a trustee's sale guarantee at a rate meeting the standards contained in Sections 12401.1 and 12401.3 of the Insurance Code.
- (d) Trustee's or attorney's fees which may be charged pursuant to subdivision (a), or until the notice of sale is deposited in the

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mail to the trustor as provided in Section 2924b, if the sale is by 2 power of sale contained in the deed of trust or mortgage, or, 3 otherwise at any time prior to the decree of foreclosure, are hereby 4 authorized to be in a base amount that does not exceed three 5 hundred dollars (\$300) if the unpaid principal sum secured is one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or less, or two hundred 6 7 fifty dollars (\$250) if the unpaid principal sum secured exceeds 8 one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), plus one-half of 1 percent of the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) up to and including one hundred fifty 10 thousand dollars (\$150,000), plus one-quarter of 1 percent of any 11 12 portion of the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding one hundred 13 fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) up to and including five hundred 14 thousand dollars (\$500,000), plus one-eighth of 1 percent of any portion of the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding five hundred 15 thousand dollars (\$500,000). Any charge for trustee's or attorney's 16 17 fees authorized by this subdivision shall be conclusively presumed 18 to be lawful and valid where the charge does not exceed the 19 amounts authorized herein. For purposes of this subdivision, the 20 unpaid principal sum secured shall be determined as of the date 21 the notice of default is recorded.

(e) Reinstatement of a monetary default under the terms of an obligation secured by a deed of trust, or mortgage may be made at any time within the period commencing with the date of recordation of the notice of default until five business days prior to the date of sale set forth in the initial recorded notice of sale.

In the event the sale does not take place on the date set forth in the initial recorded notice of sale or a subsequent recorded notice of sale is required to be given, the right of reinstatement shall be revived as of the date of recordation of the subsequent notice of sale, and shall continue from that date until five business days prior to the date of sale set forth in the subsequently recorded notice of sale.

In the event the date of sale is postponed on the date of sale set forth in either an initial or any subsequent notice of sale, or is postponed on the date declared for sale at an immediately preceding postponement of sale, and, the postponement is for a period which exceeds five business days from the date set forth in the notice of sale, or declared at the time of postponement, then the right of reinstatement is revived as of the date of postponement and shall —17— SB 127

continue from that date until five business days prior to the date of sale declared at the time of the postponement.

Nothing contained herein shall give rise to a right of reinstatement during the period of five business days prior to the date of sale, whether the date of sale is noticed in a notice of sale or declared at a postponement of sale.

Pursuant to the terms of this subdivision, no beneficiary, trustee, mortgagee, or their agents or successors shall be liable in any manner to a trustor, mortgagor, their agents or successors or any beneficiary under a subordinate deed of trust or mortgage or any other person having a subordinate lien or encumbrance of record thereon for the failure to allow a reinstatement of the obligation secured by a deed of trust or mortgage during the period of five business days prior to the sale of the security property, and no such right of reinstatement during this period is created by this section. Any right of reinstatement created by this section is terminated five business days prior to the date of sale set forth in the initial date of sale, and is revived only as prescribed herein and only as of the date set forth herein.

As used in this subdivision, the term "business day" has the same meaning as specified in Section 9.

SEC. 6. Section 2924f of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2924f. (a) As used in this section and Sections 2924g and 2924h, "property" means real property or a leasehold estate therein, and "calendar week" means Monday through Saturday, inclusive.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (c), before any sale of property can be made under the power of sale contained in any deed of trust or mortgage, or any resale resulting from a rescission for a failure of consideration pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2924h, notice of the sale thereof shall be given by posting a written notice of the time of sale and of the street address and the specific place at the street address where the sale will be held, and describing the property to be sold, at least 20 days before the date of sale in one public place in the city where the property is to be sold, if the property is to be sold in a city, or, if not, then in one public place in the judicial district in which the property is to be sold, and publishing a copy once a week for three consecutive calendar weeks, the first publication to be at least 20 days before the date of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city in which the property or some part thereof is situated,

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1 if any part thereof is situated in a city, if not, then in a newspaper 2 of general circulation published in the judicial district in which 3 the property or some part thereof is situated, or in case no 4 newspaper of general circulation is published in the city or judicial 5 district, as the case may be, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the property or some part thereof 6 7 is situated, or in case no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city or judicial district or county, as the case may be, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county 10 in this state that (A) is contiguous to the county in which the 11 property or some part thereof is situated and (B) has, by comparison 12 with all similarly contiguous counties, the highest population based 13 upon total county population as determined by the most recent 14 federal decennial census published by the Bureau of the Census. 15 A copy of the notice of sale shall also be posted in a conspicuous place on the property to be sold at least 20 days before the date of 16 17 sale, where possible and where not restricted for any reason. If the 18 property is a single-family residence the posting shall be on a door 19 of the residence, but, if not possible or restricted, then the notice 20 shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the property; however, 21 if access is denied because a common entrance to the property is 22 restricted by a guard gate or similar impediment, the property may 23 be posted at that guard gate or similar impediment to any 24 development community. Additionally, the notice of sale shall 25 conform to the minimum requirements of Section 6043 of the 26 Government Code and be recorded with the county recorder of the 27 county in which the property or some part thereof is situated at 28 least-14 20 days prior to the date of sale. The notice of sale shall 29 contain the name, street address in this state, which may reflect an 30 agent of the trustee, and either a toll-free telephone number or 31 telephone number in this state of the trustee, and the name of the 32 original trustor, and also shall contain the statement required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (c). In addition to any other 33 34 description of the property, the notice shall describe the property 35 by giving its street address, if any, or other common designation, 36 if any, and a county assessor's parcel number; but if the property 37 has no street address or other common designation, the notice shall 38 contain a legal description of the property, the name and address 39 of the beneficiary at whose request the sale is to be conducted, and 40 a statement that directions may be obtained pursuant to a written

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request submitted to the beneficiary within 10 days from the first publication of the notice. Directions shall be deemed reasonably sufficient to locate the property if information as to the location of the property is given by reference to the direction and approximate distance from the nearest crossroads, frontage road, or access road. If a legal description or a county assessor's parcel number and either a street address or another common designation of the property is given, the validity of the notice and the validity of the sale shall not be affected by the fact that the street address, other common designation, name and address of the beneficiary, or the directions obtained therefrom are erroneous or that the street address, other common designation, name and address of the beneficiary, or directions obtained therefrom are omitted. The term "newspaper of general circulation," as used in this section, has the same meaning as defined in Article 1 (commencing with Section 6000) of Chapter 1 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

 The notice of sale shall contain a statement of the total amount of the unpaid balance of the obligation secured by the property to be sold and reasonably estimated costs, expenses, advances at the time of the initial publication of the notice of sale, and, if republished pursuant to a cancellation of a cash equivalent pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 2924h, a reference of that fact; provided, that the trustee shall incur no liability for any good faith error in stating the proper amount, including any amount provided in good faith by or on behalf of the beneficiary. An inaccurate statement of this amount shall not affect the validity of any sale to a bona fide purchaser for value, nor shall the failure to post the notice of sale on a door as provided by this subdivision affect the validity of any sale to a bona fide purchaser for value.

(2) If the sale of the property is to be a unified sale as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 9604 of the Commercial Code, the notice of sale shall also contain a description of the personal property or fixtures to be sold. In the case where it is contemplated that all of the personal property or fixtures are to be sold, the description in the notice of the personal property or fixtures shall be sufficient if it is the same as the description of the personal property or fixtures contained in the agreement creating the security interest in or encumbrance on the personal property or fixtures or the filed financing statement

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relating to the personal property or fixtures. In all other cases, the 2 description in the notice shall be sufficient if it would be a 3 sufficient description of the personal property or fixtures under 4 Section 9108 of the Commercial Code. Inclusion of a reference to 5 or a description of personal property or fixtures in a notice of sale hereunder shall not constitute an election by the secured party to 6 7 conduct a unified sale pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph 8 (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 9604 of the Commercial Code, shall not obligate the secured party to conduct a unified sale pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) 10 of Section 9604 of the Commercial Code, and in no way shall 11 12 render defective or noncomplying either that notice or a sale 13 pursuant to that notice by reason of the fact that the sale includes 14 none or less than all of the personal property or fixtures referred 15 to or described in the notice. This paragraph shall not otherwise affect the obligations or duties of a secured party under the 16 17 Commercial Code.

- (c) (1) This subdivision applies only to deeds of trust or mortgages which contain a power of sale and which are secured by real property containing a single-family, owner-occupied residence, where the obligation secured by the deed of trust or mortgage is contained in a contract for goods or services subject to the provisions of the Unruh Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1801) of Title 2 of Part 4 of Division 3).
- (2) Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this subdivision, all other provisions of law relating to the exercise of a power of sale shall govern the exercise of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust or mortgage described in paragraph (1).
- (3) If any default of the obligation secured by a deed of trust or mortgage described in paragraph (1) has not been cured within 30 days after the recordation of the notice of default, the trustee or mortgagee shall mail to the trustor or mortgagor, at his or her last known address, a copy of the following statement:

YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A

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38 39

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(Deed of trust or mortgage)

DATED ____. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT

YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF

YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE

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PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER.

- (4) All sales of real property pursuant to a power of sale contained in any deed of trust or mortgage described in paragraph (1) shall be held in the county where the residence is located and shall be made to the person making the highest offer. The trustee may receive offers during the 10-day period immediately prior to the date of sale and if any offer is accepted in writing by both the trustor or mortgagor and the beneficiary or mortgagee prior to the time set for sale, the sale shall be postponed to a date certain and prior to which the property may be conveyed by the trustor to the person making the offer according to its terms. The offer is revocable until accepted. The performance of the offer, following acceptance, according to its terms, by a conveyance of the property to the offeror, shall operate to terminate any further proceeding under the notice of sale and it shall be deemed revoked.
- (5) In addition to the trustee fee pursuant to Section 2924c, the trustee or mortgagee pursuant to a deed of trust or mortgage subject to this subdivision shall be entitled to charge an additional fee of fifty dollars (\$50).
- (6) This subdivision applies only to property on which notices of default were filed on or after the effective date of this subdivision.